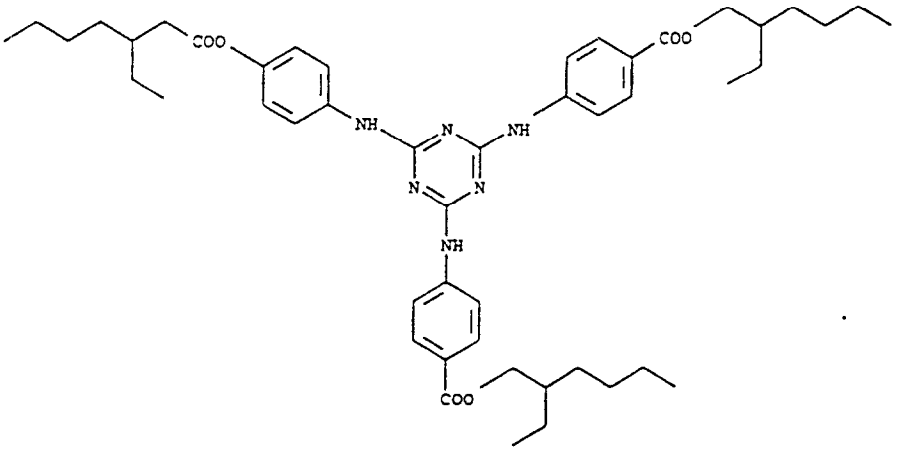
Uvinul® T 150

Nature: 2,4,6-Trianilino-p-(carbo-2'-ethylhexyl-1'-oxi)-1,3,5-triazine

INCI-Name: Octyl Triazone

Chemical formula:



CAS-No. 88122-99-0

(Print date: 11.09.1995)

1. Substance/preparation and company name

UVINUL* T 150

Company:
BASF Aktiengesellschaft
Unternehmensbereich Feinchemie
D-67056 Ludwigshafen
Tel.: 0621-60-0

Emergency information:
BASF works fire brigade Ludwigshafen
Tel.: 0621-60-43333 Fax: 0621-60-92664

2. Composition/information on ingredients

Chemical nature

2,4,6-trianilino-p-(carbo-2-ethylhexyl-1-oxi)-1,3,5-triazine

CAS-No. 88122-99-0 ELINCS-no. 402-070-1

3. Possible hazards

Critical hazards to man and the environment:
May cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

4. First aid measures

General advice: Remove contaminated clothing.

If inhaled: keep patient calm, remove to fresh air

On skin contact: Wash thoroughly with soap and water.

On contact with eyes: Wash affected eyes for at least 15 minutes under running water with eyelids held open.

On ingestion: Rinse mouth and then drink plenty of water.

5. Fire fighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media: powder, water, foam

Special protective equipment: In case of fire, wear a self contained breathing apparatus.

Further information: Dispose of fire debris and contaminated extinguishing water in accordance with local regulations.

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions: Avoid dust formation.

Environmental precautions: Do not let product enter drains.

Methods for cleaning up: Sweep up and then dispose of.

7. Handling and storage

Handling
Protection against fire and explosion: Avoid dust formation. Prevent electrostatic charge - sources of ignition should be kept well clear - fire extinguishers should be kept handy.

Technical protective measures: Breathing must be protected when large quantities are decanted without local exhaust ventilation.

Storage
Keep tightly closed in a dry and cool place.

8. Exposure controls and personal protection

Additional information on the lay-out of technical plant
(see 7)

Components with workplace control parameters
none

Personal protective equipment

Respiratory protection: If breathable dust is formed.

Hand protection: rubber gloves

Eye protection: safety glasses with side-shields

General safety and hygiene measures: The usual precautions for the handling of chemicals must be observed.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Form: powder
Colour: off-white - light yellow
Odour: faint specific odour

Change in physical state
Melting point/melting range: 124-130 'C

Flash point:		307 'C	(DIN-ISO 2592)
Explosion limits:			
- lower		1.2 Vol.%	
- upper		8.4 Vol.%	
Ignition temperature:		420 'C	
Vapour pressure:	(50 'C)	<5*10-6 mbar	
	(80 'C)	<6*10-6 mbar	
Density:	(25 'C)	1.10 g/cm3	
Solubility in water:		(25 'C)	0.007 mg/l

Solubility in other solvents: Soluble in many organic solvents.

Octanol/water partition coefficient (log POW): 8.1

Viscosity:	(130 'C)	< 1620 mm2/s

10. Stability and reactivity

Thermal decomposition: None provided product is correctly processed.

Hazardous reactions: dust explosion hazard

Hazardous decomposition products: None provided product is correctly processed.

11. Toxicological information

Acute toxicity

LD50/oral/rat: > 5 000 mg/kg
LD50/dermal/rat: > 2 000 mg/kg

Primary skin irritation/rabbit/OECD test: non-irritant
Primary mucous membrane irritation/rabbits' eyes/OECD test: non-irritant

Sensitization

Maximization test (40% in olive oil; guinea pig): no sensitizing effect

Other information

Ames-test: no mutagenic effect

12. Ecological information

Elimination information

Test method: OECD 301C/ ISO 9408/ EEC 84/449/V, C.7
Method of analysis: BOD of the ThOD
Degree of elimination: < 20%
Evaluation: not readily biodegradable

Behaviour and environmental fate

The product is virtually insoluble in water and can thus be separated from water mechanically in suitable effluent treatment plants.

Inhibition of degradation activity in activated sludge is not to be anticipated during correct introduction of low concentrations.

Ecotoxic effects

Toxicity to fish (acute):
Test method: OECD 203/ ISO 7346/ EEC 84/449/V, C.1
LC50/Brachydanio rerio/: > 1 000 mg/l/96h
No Observed Effect Concentration (NOEC): 1 000 mg/l

Toxicity to daphnae (acute): Daphnia magna:
Test method: in accordance with EC Directive 79/831
EC/LC0(24 h): 500 mg/l
EC/LC50 (24 h): > 500 mg/l
EC/LC100(24 h): > 500 mg/l
EC/LC0(48 h): 250 mg/l
EC/LC50 (48 h): > 500 mg/l
EC/LC100(48 h): > 500 mg/l

Toxicity to bacteria: Pseudomonas putida:
Test method: DIN 38412 Part 8
EC/LC10(16 h): > 10 000 mg/l
EC/LC50 (16 h): > 10 000 mg/l
EC/LC90(16 h): > 10 000 mg/l

Toxicity to bacteria: Pseudomonas putida:
Test method: DIN 38412 Part 27 (draft)
EC/LC10(0.5 h): > 10 000 mg/l
EC/LC50 (0.5 h): > 10 000 mg/l
EC/LC90(0.5 h): > 10 000 mg/l

Toxicity to algae: Scenedesmus subspicatus:
Test method: in accordance with EC Directive 79/831
EC/LC10(72 h): >=80 mg/l
EC/LC50 (72 h): >80 mg/l
EC/LC90(72 h): >80 mg/l